S.1 **The institution's research agenda is in consonance with institutional regional and national priorities concerned such as DOST, CHED-National Higher Education Research Agenda, NEDA, and SOCCSKSARGEN Regional Development Plan 2017-2022.**

Congruence of the Institutional Agenda with National or Regional Priorities

The Institutional research agenda is in consonance with regional and national priorities such as **CHED's National Higher Education Research Agenda (2009-2018)**, **NEDA's Ambisyon Natin 2040**, and **DOST's Harmonized Research and Development Agenda (2017-2022).**

	National Research Agenda	Institutional (USM) Agenda
National Higher Education Research Agenda (2009-2018)	Education and education management	Access to education and literacy
	Food safety and security	Food security and poverty alleviation; Halal
	Enhancing indigenous renewable energy source in the domestic energy mix	Environmental protection and conservation; Engineering and technology
	Development of vaccines and diagnostic kits using indigenous materials	Health and proper nutrition
	Disaster risk management	Engineering and technology
	Pollution control	Environmental protection and conservation
	Climate change specifically on the issue of global warming	Environmental protection and conservation
	Future ASEAN	Preservation of arts, culture, language and literature
	Peace process and conflict resolution	Promotion of peace, gender equality and development
Ambisyon Natin 2040	Matatag (family is together; time with friends; work-life balance; volunteering)	Food security and poverty alleviation; Preservation of arts, culture, language and literature
	Maginhawa (free from hunger and poverty; secure home ownership; good transport facilities; travel and vacation)	Food security and poverty alleviation; Engineering and technology; Access to education and literacy
	Panatag (enough resources for daily needs; peace and security; long and healthy life; comfortable retirement)	Food security and poverty alleviation; Health and proper nutrition; Promotion of peace, gender equality and development
Harmonized Research and Development Agenda (2017-2022)	National Integrated Basic Research Agenda	Preservation of arts, culture, language and literature; Access to education and literacy
	Health	Health and proper nutrition
	Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources	Food security and poverty alleviation; Halal
	Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology	Engineering and technology;
	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR CCA)	Engineering and technology; Environmental protection and conservation

College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) Research Development and Extension Agenda



Along with its mission to help accelerate socio-economic development, promote harmony among the diverse cultures, and improve quality of life of people in Southern Philippines, the college research and extension agenda are patterned with *NEDA's Ambisyon Natin 2040* which generally aspires a deeply rooted (*matatag*), comfortable (*maginhawa*), and secured (*panatag*) life for the Filipino people.

In this light, all research paradigms and perspectives that will be drawn by the faculty and students of the College of Arts and Social Sciences will be strategically converted into extension programs directed towards building a strong sense of community, strengthening quality work life, ensuring access to remedial adult education and functional literacy, developing communicative competence, normalizing gender equality and women and children empowerment, sustaining peace and security, maintaining long and healthy life, and enabling an efficient and fair government.

The following are the priority research and extension discipline of the cluster areas:

- Peace and development
- Gender equality and women and children empowerment
- Education
- Public Safety and Governance
- Indigenous Knowledge, Systems, and Practices
- Language and Literature
- Media and Communication
- Psychological Health

Revised USM Research, Development and Extension Agenda for 2015-2020
Prepared by: Dr. Cayetano C. Pomares, Vice President for RDE

As per approved by the USM Board of Regents through
BOR Resolution no. 79, series of 2015

Background adapted from: ched mandate for rde (selected sections as read)

- Pursuant to **CHED Republic Act 7722**, the national government's commitment to transformational leadership puts education as the central strategy for investing in the Filipino people, reducing poverty, and building national competitiveness shall:

- **Sec a.** Promote relevant and quality higher education (i.e. higher education institutions and programs are at par with international standards and graduates and professionals are highly competent and recognized in the international arena);

- **Sec c.** guarantee and protect academic freedom for continuing intellectual growth, **advancement of learning and research**, development of responsible and effective leadership, education of high level professionals, and **enrichment of historical and cultural heritages**;

- Specifically, CHED aims to achieve that the overall societal goal is the attainment of **inclusive growth and sustainable development** while the higher education sub-sector goals are: the formation of high-level human resource, and generation, adaptation, and transfer of knowledge and technology for national development and global competitiveness.

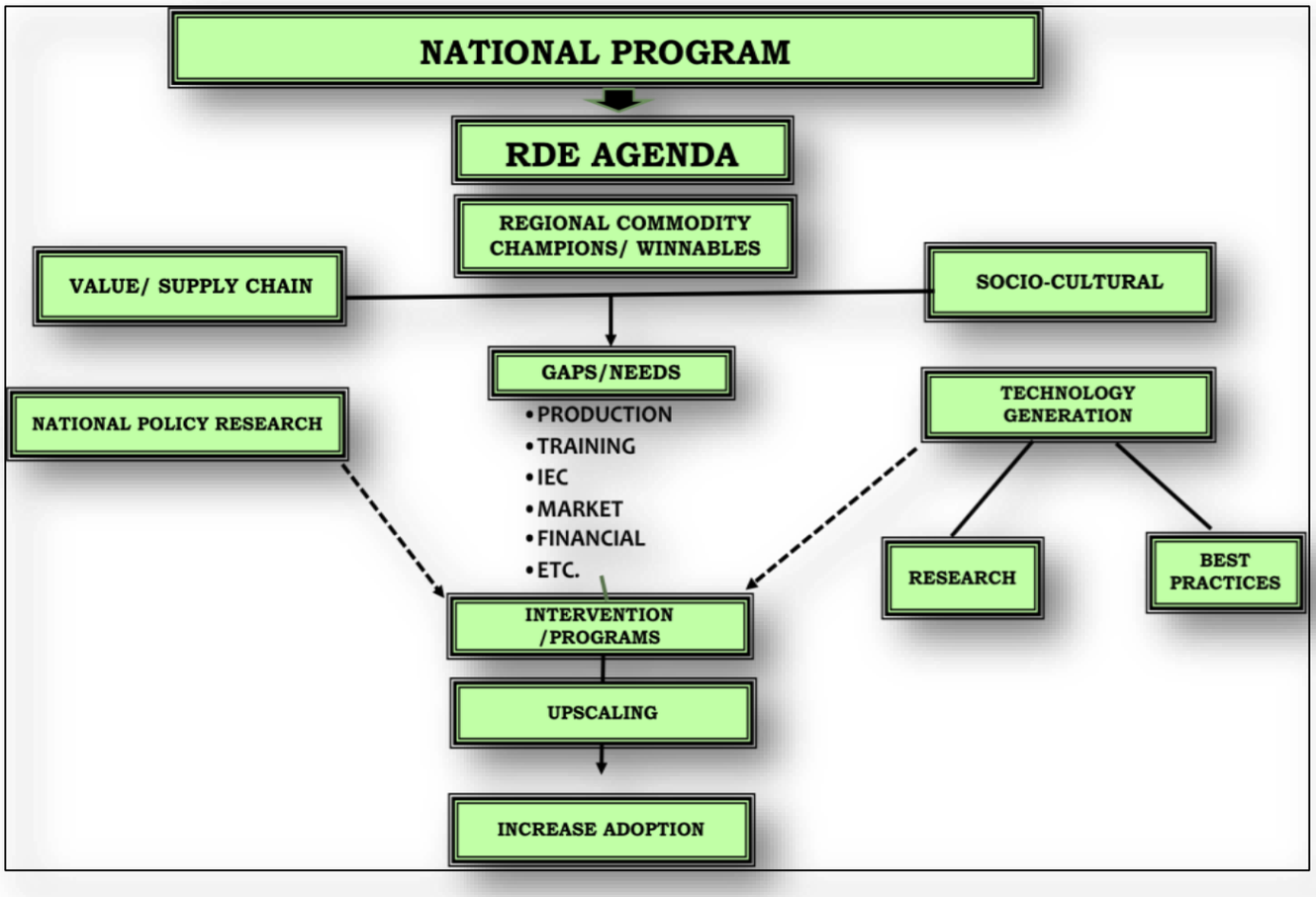
As indicated in Section 5. PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES, AND PROJECTS and Article 5.1.1 Aligning HEI programs with national development goals the relevant and Responsive Research, Development and Extension (RDE), CHED supports the conduct of RDE aimed at generating, adapting and transferring or applying new knowledge and technologies for improving productivity and livelihood, promoting peace, empowering women, protecting the environment, reducing disaster devastation, and alleviating poverty.

USM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND EXTENSION AGENDA 2015-2020

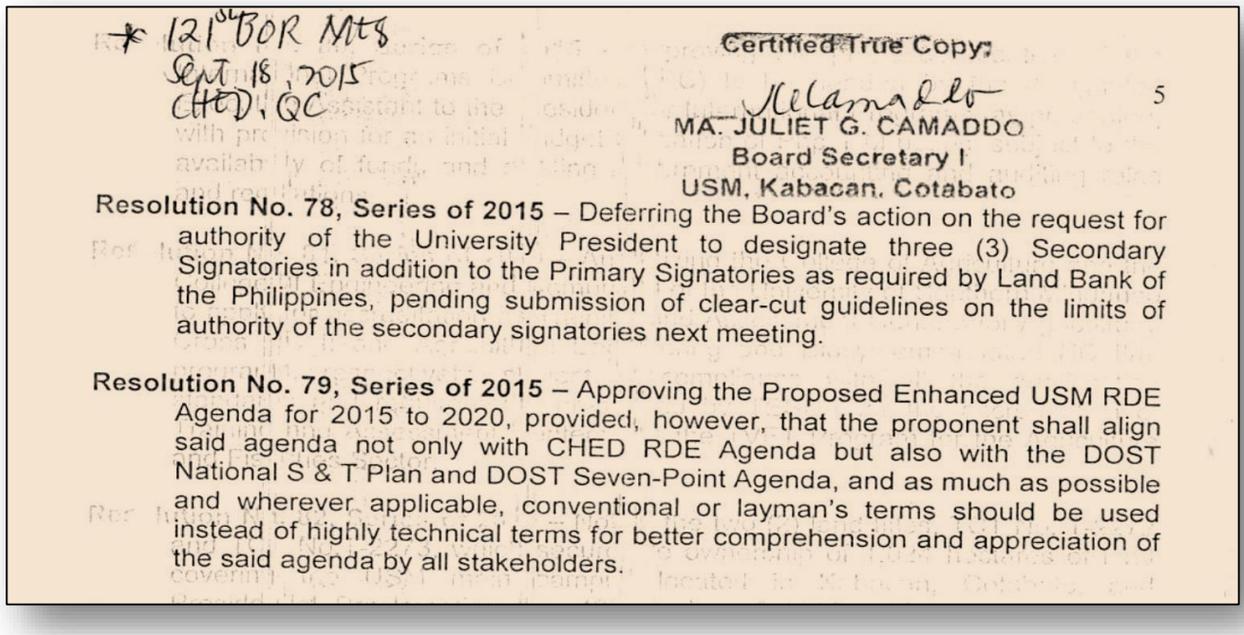
THEMATIC AREA	UNIT CONCERNED
1. Access to education and literacy	CED, CENCOM, IMEAS, CIT, CAS
2. Promotion of peace, gender equality and development	CBDEM, IMEAS, CED, CAS, CA
3. Preservation of arts, culture, language and literature	CAS, IMEAS, CIT
4. Environmental protection & conservation	CAS, CENCOM, CBDEM, CA, CIT, GS
5. Food security and poverty alleviation	All Colleges, USMARC, PICRI
6. Health and proper nutrition	CHEFS, CHS, ISPEAR, CAS, CVM, CA, CBDEM
7. Engineering and Technology	CENCOM, KCC-CIT, DIT
8. Halal	IMEAS

Focus Commodities in Agriculture (corn, cacao, banana, rubber, oil palm, and goat)

RDE AGENDA FRAMEWORK



BOR Resolution Approving the Enhanced USM RDE Agenda for 2015-2020



* 121st BOR Mtg
Sept 18, 2015
CHED, QC

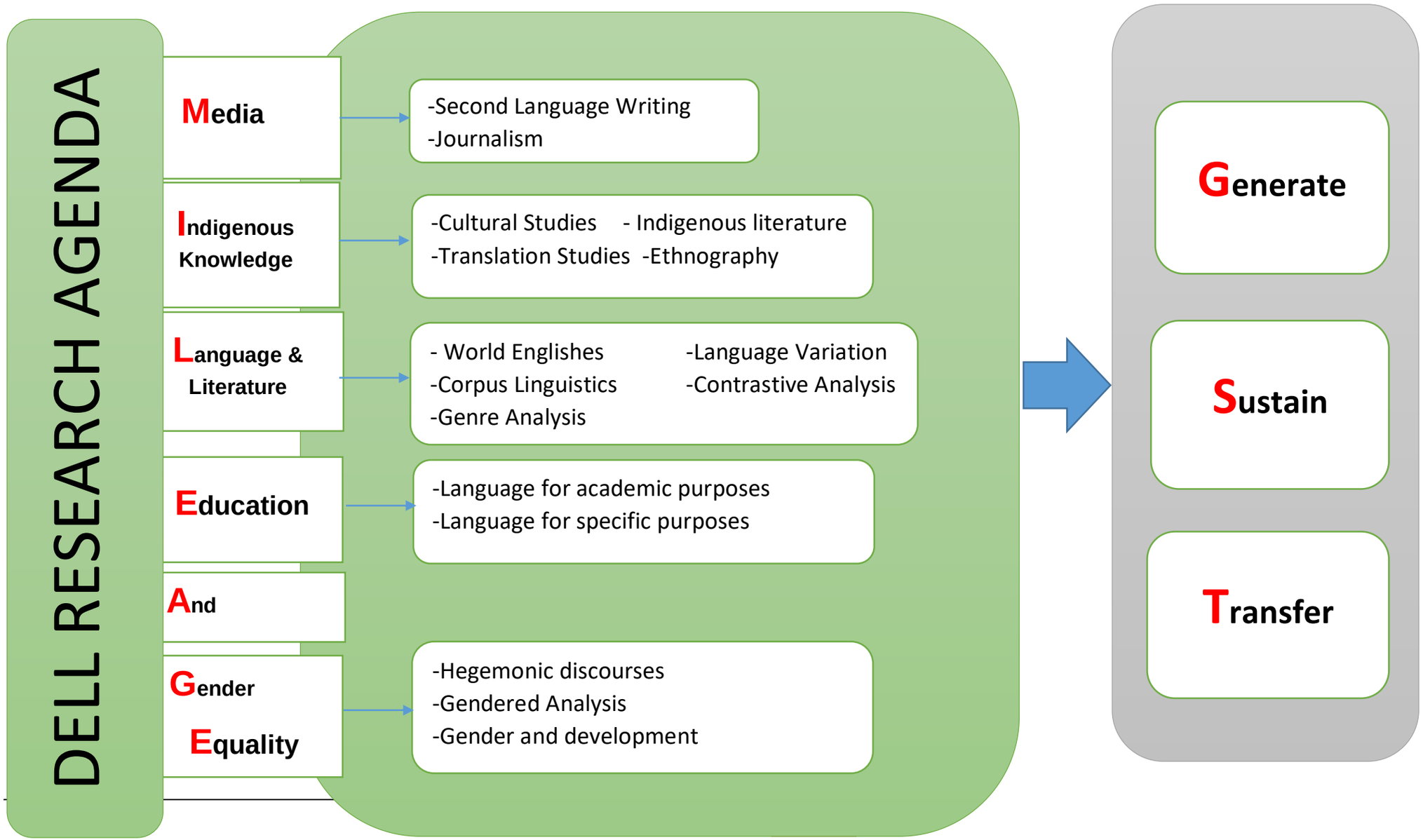
Certified True Copy:

MA. JULIET G. CAMADDO
Board Secretary I
USM, Kabacan, Cotabato

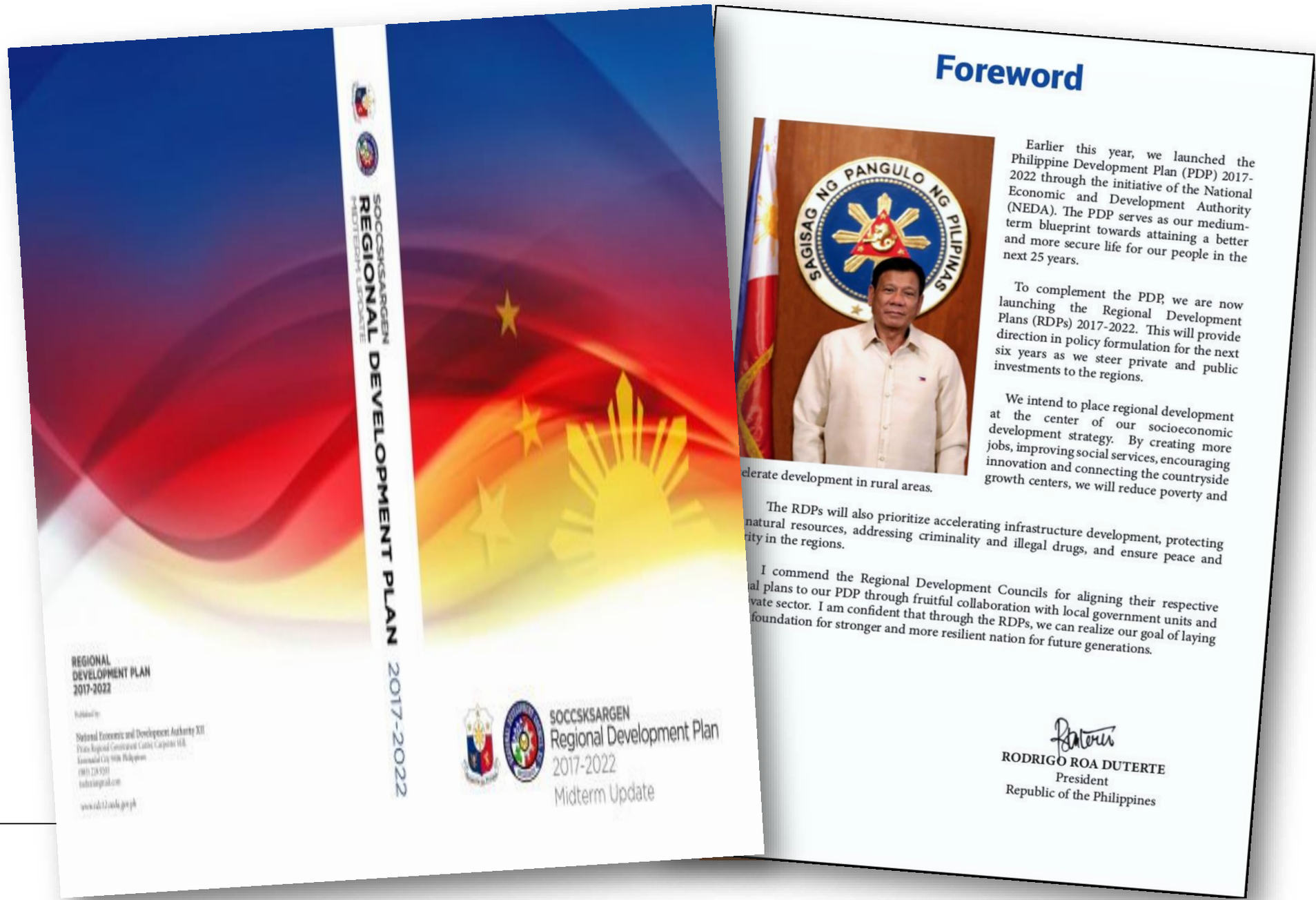
5

Resolution No. 78, Series of 2015 – Deferring the Board's action on the request for authority of the University President to designate three (3) Secondary Signatories in addition to the Primary Signatories as required by Land Bank of the Philippines, pending submission of clear-cut guidelines on the limits of authority of the secondary signatories next meeting.

Resolution No. 79, Series of 2015 – Approving the Proposed Enhanced USM RDE Agenda for 2015 to 2020, provided, however, that the proponent shall align said agenda not only with CHED RDE Agenda but also with the DOST National S & T Plan and DOST Seven-Point Agenda, and as much as possible and wherever applicable, conventional or layman's terms should be used instead of highly technical terms for better comprehension and appreciation of the said agenda by all stakeholders.


DELL RESEARCH AGENDA
Media
Indigenous Knowledge
Language & Literature
Education
And
Gender Equality
-Second Language Writing
-Journalism
-Cultural Studies - Indigenous literature
-Translation Studies -Ethnography
- World Englishes -Language Variation
-Corpus Linguistics -Contrastive Analysis
-Genre Analysis
-Language for academic purposes
-Language for specific purposes
-Hegemonic discourses
-Gendered Analysis
-Gender and development
Generate
Sustain
Transfer

SOCCSKSARGEN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Message



With regional and local development being one of the main thrusts of President Rodrigo R. Duterte's socioeconomic development agenda, the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, the first medium-term plan anchored on a long-term vision *(AmBisyon Natin 2040)*, was specifically designed to cultivate growth and reduce inequality between the regions. This can be achieved by directing development to key areas throughout the country and connecting these growth centers to rural areas.

As such, the Regional Development Plans (RDPs), as accompanying documents to the PDP, will be an important tool in guiding both public and private investments that will catalyze growth in the regions. It will also serve as our blueprint in laying down the three main pillars of *Malasakit, Pagbabago, at Patuloy na Pag-unlad* that will help us build a secure, comfortable, and strongly rooted life for all Filipinos by 2040.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Regional Development Councils (RDCs) for their leadership in the crafting of the RDPs, and in coordinating various development efforts in the regions. Finally, we seek the support of our local government units, regional institutions, and private institutions to support the realization of our plans as we venture towards the creation of prosperous, peaceful and resilient communities.

ERNESTO M. PERNIA
Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning

Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SOCCSKSARGEN Region

Message



The Regional Development Plan (RDP), 2017-2022, translates the 0 to 10 Socioeconomic Agenda of the Duterte Administration into specific regional strategies that shall guide SOCCSKSARGEN's development directions in the next six (6) years. The RDP also espouses the pillars of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP), 2017-2022 which are *Malasakit* (Enhancing the Social Fabric), *Pagbabago* (Inequality-Reducing Transformation) and *Patuloy na Pag-unlad* (Increasing Growth Potential). The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP likewise serves as a foundation plan for the next three (3) administrations (e.g. 2023-2028, 2029-2034, 2035-2040) towards the fulfillment of *AmBisyon Natin 2040*.

The plan formulation process commenced upon the approval of the RDP Guidelines through RDC XII Resolution No. 66, Series of 2016. This was followed by the designation of the RDC XII Sectoral Committees as Regional Planning Committees (RPC), responsible for drafting, refining and endorsing specific chapters assigned to these bodies. Thereafter, several workshops were conducted to come-up with the draft RDP for the RDC XII Full Council's approval. During its 54th Regular Meeting, RDC XII passed Resolution No. 77, Series of 2016, approving the SOCCSKSARGEN RDP, 2017-2022. On 20 January 2017, the four (4) RPC Chairpersons convened to further ensure internal consistency among the plan's 21 chapters. Similarly, the RDP underwent a peer review process to check

The Regional Development Plan (RDP), 2017-2022, translates the 0 to 10 Socioeconomic Agenda of the Duterte Administration into specific regional strategies that shall guide SOCCSKSARGEN's development directions in the next six (6) years. The RDP also espouses the pillars of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP), 2017-2022 which are *Malasakit* (Enhancing the Social Fabric), *Pagbabago* (Inequality-Reducing Transformation) and *Patuloy na Pag-unlad* (Increasing Growth Potential). The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP likewise serves as a foundation plan for the next three (3) administrations (e.g. 2023-2028, 2029-2034, 2035-2040) towards the fulfillment of *AmBisyon Natin 2040*.

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From the assessment phase to its finalization, the RDP is a development blueprint fostered by stakeholders' participation and ownership, transparency, and relevance to pro-actively address development issues and challenges through its dynamic outcomes to attain poverty reduction with inclusive growth by the end of the planning period.

In behalf of the RDC XII, let me express our gratitude to all development partners for tirelessly participating in all planning activities. It is expected that all government entities, the private sector, civil society organizations, academe and the general public shall promote the RDP's strategies to achieve the potentials of the SOCCSKSARGEN Region.

RONNEL C. RIVERA
Chairperson, RDC XII and
Mayor, General Santos City

15 March 2017

Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SOCCSKSARGEN Region

Foreword



The SOCCSKSARGEN Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2017-2022 served as the region's blueprint for development towards achieving the goal of: "Laying Down the Foundation for Inclusive Growth, a High-Trust and Resilient Society, and a Globally-Competitive Knowledge Economy" by 2022. The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP is also Region XII's contribution to the foundation plan, the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, towards the country's journey to AmBisyon Natin 2040.

The Regional Development Council (RDC) XII passed Resolution Nos. 7, 8 and 43, series of 2019, to commence, direct and guide the midterm updating process of the SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022. The Council's four (4) Sectoral Committees, namely: a) Macro-Economy, Development Administration, and Finance Committee-MEDAFC; b) Economic Development Committee-EDC; c) Regional Social Development Committee-RSDC; and d) Infrastructure and Utilities Development Committee (InfraCom) were constituted as Regional Planning Committees (RPCs) responsible for undertaking the assessment, identifying the challenges, revalidating the strategies, harmonizing the targets with the development outcomes, and coming-up with the priority legislative agenda of assigned plan chapters.

The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022 Midterm Update underwent a long and conscientious participative process until its approval and endorsement through RDC XII Resolution No. ___, series of 2019. It is patterned after the PDP wherein the plan is organized into seven (7) parts with 22 chapters.

Part 1 provides for the long-term vision, global and regional trends, economic growth, demographic and physical characteristics, regional spatial strategy, the roles of provinces, cities and municipalities in regional development, and the Regional Strategic Framework.

Part 2 covers the "Malasakit" pillar which is to build the foundations for a high-trust society and promoting Philippine culture and values.

Part 3 is devoted to "Pagbabago" pillar or inequality reducing transformation by increasing access to economic opportunities, investing in human capital, and reducing vulnerability of the disadvantaged sectors.

Part 4 deals with the "Patuloy na Pag-unlad" pillar which is increasing growth potential through science, technology and innovation (STI) and maximizing the region's demographic dividend.

Part 5 seeks to continue a supportive environment that will enable the economy to sustain growth, while Part 6 are the bedrock or foundation strategies of ensuring peace, security, safety, accelerating strategic infrastructure development, building resiliency, ensuring ecological integrity, a green and healthy environment, and migration which tackles the plight of overseas Filipinos.

Part 7 contains the RDC XII-shepherded sectoral priority programs and projects, as well as institutional arrangements for implementation and monitoring of the plan. Also, we have to underscore that the SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022 Midterm Update has adhered to Executive Order 70, series of 2018, which directs a Whole-of-Nation approach to end the 50-year local communist armed conflict.

With the RDP updating and legitimization process now completed, the focus shifts to implementing the strategies laid therein for the remaining three (3) years of the Duterte Administration. Henceforth, all development partners from the region down to the local levels, including national and sub-national stakeholders are enjoined to remain committed and fully supportive of the development strategies and legislative agenda for the attainment of the regional development goal by 2022.

From his assumption into office at noontime of June 30, 2016, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte has provided the transition and implemented the necessary change, let us seize the momentum of the continued development of our country including the transformation of SOCCSKSARGEN Region as the Agri-industrial Hub and Eco-Tourism Center in Southern Philippines.

On behalf of the RDC XII members, and the officials and personnel of NEDA Regional Office XII who comprise the RDC XII Secretariat, may we extend our heartfelt gratitude and sincere appreciation to all parties that were directly and indirectly involved in the entire process of plan updating.

Mabuhay!

TERESITA SOCORRO C. RAMOS
Acting Chairperson, RDC XII, and
Regional Director, NEDA XII

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Chapter 1

The Long View

The aspiration of the Filipinos to become prosperous and a pre-dominantly middle class society where no one is poor is challenging yet inspiring. The challenge is how every Filipino can afford to have a "matatag, maginhawa at panatag na buhay by 2040." However, the vision is an inspiration every citizen should aspire for because the development objective is having people who are healthy and living long lives, educated, smart and innovative, settling in a high-trust society where families flourish in culturally diverse, vibrant, and resilient communities in the journey towards 2040.

Assessment

Cascading AmBisyon Natin 2040 in SOCCSKSARGEN through the Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2017-2022

The SOCCSKSARGEN Region stakeholders intends to contribute to the realization of the long-term vision (LTV), thus, in order to make this aspiration a reality, the Regional Development Council (RDC) XII passed the following resolutions during the period:

- Resolution No. 37, series of 2016, "Enjoining All LGUs and RLAs in Region XII to Align their Programs and Projects with the AmBisyon Natin 2040."
    - In 2017-2018 as a prelude to the planning activities and workshops of different regional line agencies (RLAs) and local government units (LGUs), the AmBisyon Natin 2040 was presented to create awareness and orient the participants about the LTV for the country and every Filipino.
- Resolution No. 108, series of 2016, "Adopting the SOCCSKSARGEN AmBisyon Natin 2040 Song to Advocate the Country's Long-Term Vision."
    - The song was composed and arranged by Mr. Ryan Gazo and sang by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) XII chorale. Mr. Gazo is a local musical talent hailing from Koronadal City, South Cotabato. Through RDC XII Resolution 108, series of 2016, all government entities in the region were enjoined to regularly play and passionately sing during the weekly convocations and preliminary activities of its meetings or workshops.

NEDA XII staff rendered resource person services and conducted information, communication and education (IEC) campaigns to advocate the AmBisyon Natin 2040, SDGs, PDP, RDP in several fora, workshops, and capability building program spearheaded by various agencies in the region. The IEC campaigns aim to localize the AmBisyon Natin 2040, the SDGs, the regional and national plans, and to provide local planners the bases and references in crafting their respective thematic plans.

Challenges

Despite the passage of such resolutions and the advocacy efforts of both RDC XII and NEDA XII, the awareness of the region's stakeholders on the AmBisyon Natin 2040 is quite low due to the very limited reach-out.

Strategies

1. To address the challenges, there is a need to undertake the following:
2. Conduct a massive, aggressive, and intensified advocacy on AmBisyon Natin 2040 through quad-media and collaboration between private and government entities.
3. Expand the implementation of Executive Order 570, series of 2006 by integrating the long-term-vision in the school curriculum of Basic Education together with the peace education.
4. Advocate for the issuance of a Presidential Proclamation institutionalizing the AmBisyon Natin 2040 month Celebration.

Priority Legislative Agenda

1. An Act Institutionalizing the AmBisyon Natin 2040 as the Long-Term Vision of the Philippines

Chapter 4

The Regional Strategic Framework 2017-2022

The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022 Midterm Update supports the country's long-term vision that is anchored on AmBisyon Natin 2040, President Duterte's 0 to 10-Point Socioeconomic Agenda, the objectives of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and Executive Order 70, series of 2018, Institutionalizing the Whole-of-Nation Approach in Attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict, and Directing the Adoption of a National Peace Framework. The 12 Lines of Efforts espoused by EO 70 are:

1) Situational Awareness and Knowledge Management (SAKM);
2) Local Government Empowerment (LGE);
3) Strategic Communication (SC);
4) Legal Cooperation-Class (LCC);
5) International Engagement (IE);
6) Localized Peace Engagement (LPE);
7) E-CLIP and Amnesty Program (EAP);
8) Basic Services (BS);
9) Livelihood, Poverty Reduction, Employment (LPRE);
10) Infrastructure, Resource Management (IRM);
11) Peace Law Enforcement and Development Support (PLEDS); and,
12) Sectoral Unification, Capacity Building, Empowerment & Mobilization (SUCBEM)

By 2022, SOCCSKSARGEN Region seeks to create a strong foundation for a more inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy. This development goal will be achieved by adopting the key strategies of enhancing the social fabric (Malasakit), reducing inequality (Pagbabago), increasing growth potential (Kaunlaran) of the economy. These strategies will be sustained by a strong foundation in regional security and growth that will sustain peace, accelerate strategic infrastructure build-up, maintain a clean and healthy environment towards ecological integrity, and build resiliency from calamity and deprivation.

Figure 4.1: Regional Strategic Framework 2017-2022 Midterm Update



In support of the country's AmBisyon Natin 2040, the SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022 Midterm Update will focus on translating President Duterte's 0 to 10-Point Socioeconomic Agenda and the realizing the directive of EO 70 which is to end the 50-year local communist armed conflict by implementing the strategies, policies, programs and activities for the remaining period of the plan.

Assessment

The SOCCSKSARGEN RDP 2017-2022 (RDP) Midterm Update

As the Duterte Adminstration is on its half-way point of the six-year Constitutionally-mandated term, the RDP is assessed and updated to ensure that strategies are fine-tuned towards the remaining years of the planning period. These strategies and desired outcomes shall be consistent with the plan's six (6) guiding principles which are: Strategic Partnership Building and Convergence, Sustainable Development, Gender and Development (GAD), Population and Development (PopDev), Volunteerism, and Resiliency. The Plan shall also adhere to the government's commitment to promote human rights and equal access to services for all. All the strategies shall drive the SOCCSKSARGEN Region to achieve its main goals of poverty eradication and inclusive growth.

Six Guiding Principles

1. ***Strategic Partnership Building and Convergence*** involves the sustainable engagement, complementation and convergence of efforts and resources

by government, the private sector, civil society and development stakeholders towards paving the way to Ambisyon Natin 2040.

2. ***Sustainable Development*** is the organizing principle for meeting human development goals, and at the same time, sustaining the ability of natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystem services upon which the economy and society depend. SD promotes socio-economic growth and development that is to manage natural, produced, and social capital for the welfare of the present generation without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
3. ***Gender and Development (GAD)*** is the development perspective and process that is participatory and empowering, equitable, sustainable, free from violence, respectful of human rights, supportive of self-determination, and actualization of human potentials.
4. ***Population and Development (PopDev)*** analyzes the patterns of population growth that are linked to challenges faced by the people including poverty reduction and the immediate actions that can be undertaken to deal with growth while ensuring a sustainable future for the region's populace.
5. ***Volunteerism*** shall be the core modality in harnessing citizen engagement to increase public participation in government affairs and promote a consultative process in policy and decision-making.
6. ***Resiliency*** of the SOCCSKSARGEN region (e.g. people, resources, economic activities, critical lifelines and vital infrastructure) shall be aggressively promoted, mainstreamed and practiced throughout the development planning process. The objective is to prevent and reduce hazard exposures and vulnerability to disaster and increase adaptive capacities of the people and their communities. Following the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the four (4) priorities for action include: understanding disaster risk; strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; and enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to adopt the "Build Forward Better Principle" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

These six guiding principles are at the core of the strategies in addressing the development issues and concerns.

Regional Development Goal

It is within the context of the poverty situation of the region that the RDP shall continue to pursue the goal: "To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and a globally competitive knowledge economy" by 2022. This will be achieved by adopting the key strategies of enhancing the social fabric, reducing inequality, and increasing the potential growth of the economy. Inclusive growth is built upon the SDG principle of "leaving no one behind" and the strategies for development are laid down in the seven (7) parts and 21 chapters of the RDP, as follows:

- Part 1 describes the long-term vision, global and regional trends, economic growth, demographic and physical characteristics, regional spatial strategy, and the regional strategic framework.
- Part 2 covers the "Malasakit" pillar, which is building the foundation for a high-trust society and promoting Philippine culture and values.
- Part 3 is devoted to "pagbabago" pillar or inequality reducing transformation by increasing access to economic opportunities, investing in human capital, reducing vulnerability of the disadvantaged sectors and building safe and secure communities.
- Part 4 deals with the "patuloy na pag-unlad" pillar which is increasing growth potential through science, technology and innovation and maximizing demographic dividend.
- Part 5 seeks to continue a supportive environment that will enable the economy to sustain growth.
- Part 6 comprises the bedrock strategies of ensuring peace, security, safety, accelerating strategic infrastructure development, building resiliency against disasters, ensuring ecological integrity, clean and healthy environment. These strategies serve as the foundation and support the pillars of "Malasakit, Pagbabago and Patuloy na Pag-unlad."
- Part 7 contains the sectoral priority programs and projects, as well as institutional arrangements for implementation and monitoring of the plan.

SOURCES: https://nro12.neda.gov.ph/soccsksargen-rdp-2017-2022/
https://www.slideshare.net/neda12webmaster/soccsksargen-rdp-2017-2022-midterm-update

The institution's research agenda is also in consonance with national priorities concerned such as Ambisyon Natin 2040 S.1.National Res Agenda Ambisyon Natin - A-Long-Term-Vision-for-the-Philippines.pdf and Approved Harmonized National RD Agenda 2017-2022 S.1. National Res Agenda Approved Harmonized National RD Agenda 2017-2022.pdf.